Mr. Criss might have kept on buying stock until the close of the market not his friends interposed. into the seething crowd around the oking post and dragged him out by n strength. Trouble was in the air ad they feared he was involving himself. was led off the floor in a condition partial collapse due, no doubt, to the tion from the violent excitement in struggling crowd of frantic brokers. Soon the suspension of Lathrop. gs & Co. was announced and soon

ent after Mr. Criss had been led nsion of J. M. Fiske & Co. With ales. It reached its low price of great volume of transactions ad rallied from that price almost entirely es made in the course of coverion of any buying on investment

nd intensified after the close of the rket among those brokers who had d in the stock. Hocking is an the clearing house of the Stock are not related to banks in the W York Clearing House. The custom that brokers send around slips to houses If the slips sent to a house pare"-that is, agree,-with those in the house, so-called tickets are of binding record between the

When immediately after the close of the market brokers sent their messen tickets were exchanged, but most engers were referred to La-Haskins & Co., to Day, Adams & other houses on the account of still other houses on the account of sich, so Mr. Criss said, he had been ting. Many of these messengers ing to the houses referred to and others are told that Mr. Criss had erred, that see houses were not his principals described would not accept his contracts. In messengers reported back to their ployers, and soon more than a score brokers were engaged in arguments the Mr. Criss in his office, while the two of waiting messengers became attantly greater and more unruly. In other offices in which trades were putted the scene, though not as tumulputed the scene, though not as tumul-res, was much the same. All of them re tzying to straighten out a skein of igled accounts presented to them by her brokers. In all of them there were guments, bickerings and disputes, contuated frequently by loud and

we are in no way responsible for Mr. The says he was told by Henry L. Haskins told him has acted entirely without authority. It the office of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. It of Mr. Adams's statement had been called to the firm's attention, it was said to the firm's attention in accordance with an agreement of the foot, but his operations were conducted from off the floor, and Mr. Haskins was the floor of the floor, and Mr. Haskins was the floor of the floor, and Mr. Haskins was the floor of the floor, and Mr. Haskins was the floor of t

rdance with an agreement of long ling. Such buying orders were con-ed until the stock broke 70, when thrued until the stock broke 70, when all supporting orders were cancelled. The great point of contention, the firm insisted, was whether or not the agreement to support the market had been cancelled or not before the crash came. Warren F. Rollins of Rollins & Co., another house given up by Mr. Criss, insisted that his firm was not at all responsible for any of the trades. Other brokers, seen subsequently, said they had been notified by the Stock Exchange authorities not to discuss the matter for publication. This notice was sent around together with the notice that the comogether with the notice that the com-

together with the notice that the committee on arbitration would meet at once for the settlement of disputes and that trades were not to be ratified until the committee had reviewed the divergent claims and rendered its decision.

In addition to the suspended firms and the members of the pool a large number of brokers are threatened with loss as the result of short selling which was seemingly successfully done. Not in many years has there been such perturbation among the floor traders and other professional operators who are ordinarily considered to have advantages over

fessional operators who are ordinarily considered to have advantages over swery other speculator.

Scores of these floor traders hastened to sell Hocking short as soon as it became known that the pool was weakening. For months it has been the common belief in practically all Stock Exchange houses that when the pool lost its grip the stock would go to pot just as it did yesterday. When the pool weakened floor traders struggled and jostled and shouted to get in selling orders at the highest possible price. Subsequently they covered at an apparent profit of many points. But when they sent around their tickets of selling orders and found these tickets repudiated the seeming profit was converted into a seeming loss and they were attnally long of a stock they had sold short.

One experience stands as an example One experience stands as an example of many. A floor trader sold 1,000 shares at 50 and bought it in at 60. Apparently he had made \$20,000. But the sale at 80 was repudiated, the purchase at 60 was binding, and since the stock closed at 33 the broker was out \$27,000. The large manner of similar cases did nothing to make the rancor of attempted settlemants.

metts.
Figer traders profited enormously in the Bock Island skyrocket movement three weeks ago; yesterday they lost all those winnings and much more besides, unless they can make their selling orders

they can make their selling order It is Mr. Criss's contention that he is t responsible for the buying orders cuted through him for the reason that in every case, according to his agree-ment he gave up the name of another rocker for whom he acted. His friends say that he simply did the work

responsibility of other members of the exchange.

The firm of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. is a reorganization of the old Broad street house of Lathrop, Smith & Co. The senior partner, Levi C. Lathrop, died last February. His widow, to whom his interest in the firm was bequeathed, joined it as special partner and left in it the \$100,000 interest of her husband. On the reorganization with Mrs. Lathrop as special partner Henry S. Haskins, Mr. Lathrop's son-in-law, became the active head of the firm. The other member is H. S. Leverich.

Leverich.

Mr. Haskins was elected president of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company last October prior to which time he had been vice-president. As president he succeeded N. L. C. Kachelmacher of Columbus, who had been president of the company for years. Mr. Kachelmacher, for many years one of the largest stockholders, sold out his entire interest after Mr. Keene and the pool had taken charge of the stock and had marked up the price to a point that looked good to Mr. Kachelmacher. The astute German then went abroad and spent many weeks touring around the Mediterranean. He returned only a few days ago and yesterday was in Wall Street as a spectator.

as a spectator.

"Perhaps I didn't know my business when I heard Jm Keene had got hold of that stock," he remarked to an old friend in one of the brokerage offices.

in one of the brokerage offices.

The company was organized in 1883 and has tried the ore business, the steel and iron business, the brick business and the oil business with varying degrees of success. In 1895 it defaulted in interest, and the stock was assessed \$3 a share after receivership proceedings were instituted. This "Irish dividend" is the only one that has been declared. Earnings applicable to dividends in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1908, the last for which a report has been made, were \$47,-

is \$7,000,000.

Last year when the upward movement in the stock had attracted the greatest attention it was stated by the management that the company had constructed the largest brick works in the United States. It has 13,000 acres of land in Ohio, and it was insisted that clay deposits of great value had been uncovered. The stock was also touted on the claim that the land covered valuable deposits of gas and oil, and a subsidiary company with a capital of \$100,000 was organized to develop these.

and oil, and a subsidiary company with a capital of \$100,000 was organized to develop these.

Last year in order to finance the completion of the brick works the company offered through Lathrop, Haskins & Co. \$300,000 bonds. In the advertisement offering the bonds for sale attention was called to the high market position of the company's stock and purchasers were beguiled with the assertion that the bonds were a lien prior to stock valued in the market at more than \$5,000,000.

In the manipulation of the stock Mr. Keene is understood to have acted simply as an agent or manager, though on this point no definite information could be secured. As manager he would not be responsible for losses of the pool. The last previous occasion on which a big pool of his collapsed was that pool in Southern Pacific which was smashed by the Harriman-Standard Oil party. In the collapse of that pool Mr. Keene and his sonin-law, Talbot J. Taylor, sustained the most costly reverses of their careers.

Petitions in involuntary bankruptcy were filed against both of the failed firms yesterday. Against the Lathrop firm Masten & Nichols applied on behalf of these creditors: Alexander Melchers, 428 Pacific street, Brooklyn, \$14,000; H. C. G. Barnaby, Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, \$2,000; H. P. Clark, 511 West. The petition against the Fiske firm was made by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf for these creditors: A. T. Lindley \$329; Gerald M. Curran \$133, Stanwood E. Flitner \$300, all for money due on stock transactions. Irving L. Ernst was appointed receiver.

reguments, bickerings and disputes, coentuated frequently by loud and cose talk.

As brokers left Mr. Criss's office others ook their places and for two hours a teady stream of men flowed in and out. It is the exchange, had a number o? his riends assisting him in the explanations of tabulations, but after 5 o'clock little regress had been made. Mr. Criss then did:

The members of the firm are Joseph M. Washburn and Arthur C. Sherwood. Under its present name the firm was organized in 1896. One of the partners, John-B. Oltman, was killed by a fall at the New York Athletic Club house in 1900. Mr. Washburn is the floor member.

As far as could be learned no bank sustains any severe loss as a result of the collapse of the stock. The larger banks have been unwilling to carry the stock in loans unless the loans were protected by other collateral, and generally as security the stock has been taken at not more than 50 per cent. of market value. There were, however, various small loans in several banks, and the calling of these yesterday did much to precipitate the decline and increase the embarrassment of the tottering firms. Only one of the loans was mentioned as having loaned at all heavily on the stock and the secondary to the second

Stocks sold off rapidly on the announcement of the failures and the decline in Hocking. Many of the losses were partially recovered in the afternoon trading, but the trading remained nervous and feverish and the market continued abnormally erratic and vacillating until the close. Trading was intensely active. The turnover, 1,635,000 shares, has not been exceeded since the silent panic on March 25, 1907.

CINCINNATI. Jan. 19.—Walker F. Hall

March 25, 1907.

CINCINNATI. Jan. 19.—Walker F. Hall of the firm of Roberts, Hall & Criss left at 3 o'clock this afternoon for New York after receiving some news by long distance telephone which a member of his family said to-night was not important but which Mr. Hall considered made his presence in New York advisable. J. Nevin Roberts, the other local member, said to-night: "I don't know a thing about the alleged Criss purchases of Hooking Valley stock. I have not received a word of information on the subject."

Values that need no comment.

Rich silks in large shapes.

Rather more than we promise than less. It

isn't the usual way perhaps—but it is our way.

George G. Brijanin

SYRACUSE INSURANCE MUDDLE

RUSSIAN EDITOR HERE.

Vladimir Burtzeff, editor of the Russian

revolutionary paper Byloe and the dis-coverer of the spies Azeff and Harting,

to have incited the real revolutionists

to commit acts of violence, arrived last night from Cherbourg by the White Star

liner Oceanic. Burtzeff is middle aged.

stocky and has a stoop which his friends

say is due to work over the desk. He is

gray eyed, spectacled and unsmiling

He speaks English very imperfectly and

all his talking was done through an in-

terpreter. Most of the committee that met

him was made up of Jews. He said him-

self that he was a gentile, meaning there-

by that he had been of Christian stock

JOHN R. WALSH NO. 6861.

onvicted Ex-Banker Begins Five Year

Term at Leavenworth.

duty being assigned the deputy warden.

At the gate the party was stopped by

sentry and Deputy Warden Lemot

Walsh will be assigned to work in the

PLAINTIFF TALKS OF SHOOTING.

Miss Faurie Warned by the Court in Her

Breach of Promise Suit. Miss Edith Faurie, who was cross examined yesterday in her suit for

\$75,000 for breach of promise against Harry W. Lazelle, head of the Stock

Exchange firm of Lazelle, Mathews &

Co., was such a belligerent witness that

neel signal.

classified among the agnostics.

STATEMENT BY SUPERINTEND-ENT-HOTCHKISS.

armers Bank of Canada Ratuses to Pay People's Life Insurance Assectation

ven out to-night on the develop of the People.s Life Insurance Associaion and League, State Superintendent

"Immediately upon taking charge

the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League yesterday morning directed Chief Examiner Nelson B. Hadley to proceed to Toronto and collect the \$150,000 certificate of deposit which was found among the assets of the association and is alleged to have been issued to it by the Farmers Bank of Canada funds to the amount of \$150,000. the certificate was presented the bank refused to pay the same on the ground that it was not drawn in accordance with its by-laws and on the further ground that the board of directors at a meeting held to-day had refused to recognize the waiver of the ninety days notice which had been executed by its general manager, William R. Travers, at Syracuse early on

"Thus in effect such bank repudiates the act of its general manager in issuing the certificate on December 20, 1909, and his further act of waiving ninety days notice of withdrawal pursuant to the demands of the Superintendent of Insurance. Mr. Hadley was instructed to remain in Toronto and bring such refusal to the attention of the Canadian Bankers Association, it being the understanding that such a refusal customarily leads to summary action by such association.

bill of health so far as the Government was concerned.

Burtzeff had this to say to the reporters: "I expect to be here several months and present to my friends and the friends of the revolution in Russia which persists, the side of the revolution. ists. I have been heard from through my writings by my friends and the friends of the revolution, and I shall now tell them about the things that I know personally. The condition of Russia is criminal. The Czar and the autocracy are impossible. I am for a monarchy with strong constitutional features or a republic of the most liberal sort. Under the present regime in Russia we can expect no progress. A change is imperative. I am in sympathy with all progressives. I am here chiefly to tell the truth about the revolutionary movement. I shall make a tour of the country and lecture. My plans will depend entirely on the committee of arrangements, headed by Comrade Herman Bernstein, that has received me."

"Within the last three days the department has examined among others the officers of the First National Bank of Syracuse, and Messrs. Travers, Tevis, hunt, Madden and Lieut-Gov. White. The facts so far developed seem to be these: John Tevis is a promoter whose specialty is the purchase of life insurance companies. He has been in several deals of this kind, as to some of which the department is quite fully informed. He is a man of small means, but considerable ability of a certain kind.

"In the present case he seems by the expenditure of only \$2,330 to have rented from Moran & Co. of New York 25,000 shares of the capital stock of the Big Voin Copper Mine Company, which he claims to be worth upward of \$150,000, and with such rented stock to have secured what he claims to have been a loan to him from the Farmers Bank of Canada of \$150,000, with which sum, after taking out \$10,000 for personal use, he paid certain of his obligations, and by a disbursements of \$110,000 acquired control of a fraternal beneficiary society with assets of practically three millions. The Department will have more to say about Mr. Tevis later.

"The present transaction seems to have Committee of arrangements, headed by Comrade Herman Bernstein, that has received me."

In regard to a story that he had come here to investigate charges against former revolutionists that are living in this country, particularly Alexander M. Evalenko Burtze? was inclined to be noncommittal. He said that if he was asked to give testimony before a committee of investigation he would do so. He did not wish to be considered a prosecutor. He said he believed the Russian spy system had been pretty well disorganized. He had heard that the spy Azeff was hiding in Germany and Austria under the protection of the Russian Government.

NEW JERSEY WOMEN JOIN IN. Mrs. Alexander Starts Move to Form

Branch of Equal Franchise League.

Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander of Castle Point, Hoboken, is making arrangements

for the formation of a branch of the Equal Franchise League in New Jersey at a meeting to be held on February 18 at the home of Mrs. Richard Stevens, her sister-in-law, at Castle Point.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay will make an address. Among the New Jersey women who will probably be present will be Miss Emma Richards, president of the Essex County Woman Suffrage League; Mrs. E. S. Hunt and Mrs. Harry Compton of Newark, Mrs. E. K. Sexton of Orange and Mrs. Clara V. Laddey of Arlington.

Steam Fitters Must Get Men Somehow.

deadlock in the arbitration board over the J. Nevin Roberts, the other local member, said to-night: "I don't know a thing about the alleged Criss purchases of Hocking Valley stock. I have not received a word of information on the subject."

Burglar's Victim Dies.

William O'Keefe, a coachman who was shot on Christmas morning while trying to protect from burglars his employer's property at Dongan Hills. Richmond borough, died yesterday in the S. R. Smith infirmary hospital at New Brighton. O'Keefe worked for Henry Decker, a New York business man residat Dongan Hills. He was 45 years old. deadlock in the arbitration board over

Burtzeff came in the second cabin as matter of economy, saying that he would rather give the difference between the rather give the difference between the cost of the saloon and the second cabin to the propaganda. One of the first Americans to greet him was Immigration Inspector Scarlett, who wanted to know whether or not the Russian might be excluded as an anarchist. In response to the inspector's questions Burtzeff said that he had been in prison, but only for a political offence; that he was not a preacher of terrorism, but "only a literary man and a chronicler of the Russian revolution"; he was opposed to violence and bloodshed and he never had advocated assassination. These answers gave him a clean bill of health so far as the Government was concerned.

originally, but that he might be now

"Thus in effect such bank repudiates

"Within the last three days the depart-

Mr. Tevis later.

"The present transaction seems to have started with this alleged loan."

An attachment for \$21,400 has been granted by Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court against John Tevis of Louisville, Ky.. who figured in the People's Mutual Life Assurance Society of Syracuse as an associate of Lieut.-Gov. Horace White and, according to a statement issued by Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, as "in effect the purchaser of this society." The attachment is in favor of Bernard Bennett and is issued in seven notes and a check and was granted on the ground of non-residence. J. B. G. Rinehart appeared for Mr. Bennett.

WEST INDIES COMMISSION. British Members Get Here to Go South

With Canadians Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Sir Danie Morris, C. W. M. D. Scott and other mem bers of the Royal commission on trade relations between Canada and the West Indies, arrived last night from Southampton by the Oceanic and will sail hence on Saturday with Canadian members of the commission for Jamaica by the steamship Clyde. Lord Balfour said that there was no intent on the part of the commission to antagonize American commercial interests in the West Indies; the commission merely desired to bring into closer financial and commercial union two colonial parts of the United Kingdom. Other members of the commission said that they would also consider the project of establishing wireless telegraphic stations in the islands.

The Building Trades Employers Asso-

ciation, after discussing yesterday the

### To Be Complete a Piano-player Must Have the METROSTYLE



HE purpose of a Piano-player is to furnish everyone a means to play the piano artistically. An instrument that merely furnishes a small proportion of those who buy it, with such a means, is incomplete.

Unless a Piano-player is equipped with the Met-. rostyle, persons who are not trained musicians will utterly fail to realize the full artistic possibilities of the music. It follows that the PIANOLA, being the only Piano-player containing the Metrostyle, is the only complete or perfected instrument of its type.

That the PIANOLA actually occupies this unique position is the verdict of practically every noted musician of the present day.

The Metrostyle is an exclusive feature of both the PIANOLA and PIANQLA Piano. Other important features are the Themodist, the Graduated Accompaniment, the Sustaining Pedal Device, etc.

All of these contribute to the high musical excellence of a performance with the PIANOLA. The Metrostyle alone, however, is sufficient, as no less an authority than Josef Hofmann says, "To place the PIANOLA, beyond all competitors."

> Pianolas and Pianola Pianos to play 65 and 88 note (Full Scale) rolls. Pianola Pianos (with Metrostyle) \$550 and upwards.

Important: buy has the words PIANOLA or PIANOLA Piano actually upon its case. and other vital features, but also the constructional superiority recognized by all experts as characterizing these world-famous instruments.

#### The AEOLIAN COMPANY

**AEOLIAN HALL** 

362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

TAFT GIVES HIS ULTIMATUM

Continued from First Page

two men to go on the Ballinger-Pinchot LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 19. John R. Walsh, Convict No. 6861, began his term of five years in the United States penitentiary here to-day just as the big calliope whistle on the prison blew the noor

He walked through the long corrido oward the dining room and saw severa nundred convicts who are to be his com rades file into mess hall. He seemed less concerned than did the relatives

Warden R. W. McClaughry, who is an old friend of Walsh, having known him for twenty-five years, did not go to the prison gate to meet the prisoner, this

came through the big door and picked Walsh from among those present. Together with the officers who accompanied him Walsh was taken in to the prison proper, while a large crowd of representatives of newspapers were forced to remain behind.

An amusing controversy between the guards and reporters at the outer gate occurred and Walsh's son hit a camera fiend with a suitcase who sought to get a photograph of the prisoner.

Walsh was not taken to the Deputy Warden's office as is usual with prisoners. Instead he was taken up the long stairs to the third floor of the prison proper, where he was put in a room adjoining the record clerk's office. Here he was permitted to rest during the afternoon.

comfortable majority. Then a motion was made to substitute Rainey's name for Lloyd, and that was defeated by the most overwhelming kind of a vote.

A motion by Butler Ames of Massachusests to substitute the name of Champ Clark, minority leader, and Underwood of Alabama, minority whip for Lloyd and James, failed. Then they adopted the Goebel resolution as amended according to the list of six given above and the caucus adjourned.

An interesting thing that is being talked about to-night is that Representative James cannot very well refuse to serve on the committee in view of the fact that he was selected by his own caucus as well as the Republican caucus. Lloyd of Missouri, who is chairman of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee, has not made up his mind what he will do. If he does accept or if he does not accept it will cause trouble either way. The Democrats are in a stew tonight and are inclined to the belief that the Republicans put one across on them. He seemed feeble after the exertion of the trip and Dr. Baldwin, his son-in-law and family physician, who came with him, asked permission to remain with him a day or two, which request Major McClaughry granted. Mr. Baldwin said that Walsh stood the trip well, but was feeble and he wanted him to rest and not go through the ordeal of having his record made until to-morrow. Walsh seemed to take his confinement coolly, his only remark during his first half hour being made to an officer, to whom he said: "Tell me what you want me to do."

Walsh will be assigned to work in the night and are inclined to the belief that the Republicans put one across on them.

President Taft's position with regard to James and Rainey, as outlined to-day prior to the caucus and afterward in the caucus, was that if these two Democrats were placed on the Ballinger-Pinchot committee of inquiry they would be busy from the outset in an effort to manufacture political capital for Democratic use in the Congress campaign Walsh will be assigned to work in the record clerk's office, having charge of the bureau of criminal records and identification. A national bureau is maintained here with H. W. McClaughry at its head. He will read all newspapers and clip everything pertaining to criminals to be pasted into books kept for the purpose. This is easy work and is always given prisoners of advanced years.

crats were placed on the BallingerPinchot committee of inquiry they would
be busy from the outset in an effort to
manufacture political capital for Democratic use in the Congress campaign
this year and the Presidential campaign
of 1912 and ignore the opportunity to get
at the facts in a fair and impartial manner.

The Democrats in the House are pleased
over the situation. They hold that
whichever way the cat 'jumps the advantage will be with their party. Their argument is that if James and Rainey are refused membership on the committee by
the Republican majority the country
can be made to believe that this is merely
a preliminary step to whitewash Secretary Ballinger, and if on the other hand
James and Rainey do go on the committee the political fur will fly.

Representative James is enjoying the
conditions which the opposition to Mr.
Rainey and himself has produced. He
said to-day:

"One thing is certain, and that is that
we will stand pat. The Democratic
caucus has made its selections under the
terms of the compromise suggested by
President Taft, and if the Republicans
take the position of censoring the selections the Democrats will let the country
judge as to the wisdom and fairness of
such action."

The Republican insurgents were thrown
into a flutter by President Taft's action.
Some of them were willing to stand by
the regulars in the effort to displace James
and Rainey, but others said they would
have "ne of it and indicated that they
intended to make trouble.

President Taft's insistence that the
Republican factions in the House, whatever may be their differences in regard
to Speaker Cannon and the way he
runs things, must present a solid front
in favor of the legislation promised in
the Republican national proflivities,
to the support of President Taft and his
legislative programme. After a conference lasting an hour or so the Ohio Republicans gave out the opinion that the
President's recommendations as con
PISES CURED IN 6 To 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any Co., was such a belligerent witness that her counsel, Jesse S. Epstein, threatened to withdraw from the case if she didn't control herself, and Supreme Court Justice Giegerich also gave the witness a little scolding.

Miss Faurie's first display of temper was when she pointed her finger at the defendant and called him a brute, telling him that if her father were alive he would blow Lazelle's brains out. "I ought to have shot that man myself; he ruined my life," she said.

Henry M. Earle, counsel for Lazelle, picked up a bunch of letters and asked the witness if she had not written threatening letters.

"Yes, and I am not through with Harry Lazelle yet. I have told him that if I cannot get justice in the courts I will take the law in my own hands."

Lazelle smiled at this statement, which irritated the witness to such an extent that she oried out:

"I was offered \$5,000 and later \$10,000 to settle this case out of court."

Mr. Earle then asked the Court to "I was offered \$5,000 and later \$10,000 to settle this case out of court."

Mr. Earle then asked the Court to withdraw a juror and declare the case a mistrial. Justice Giegerich warned the witness not to make such statements and ordered the statement stricken out.

Miss Fauric said that Lazelle once squeezed her wrists so hard that it made them black and blue, and she declared that if she had had are volver then she would have shot him. When asked what her maiden name was she said, "I don't know what name I was born under. It may have been Fauric, Earle or even Lazelle. I know nothing about my identity."

On her redirect examination Miss Fauric said she had had two love affairs before she met Lazelle and both were honorable.

PH.EN CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT Is guaranteed to cure
case of Itehing, Bind, Biedding or Protruc
Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refused.

tained in his several messages are the most important matters for discussion and action by the present Congress. We recognize President Taft as the leader of the Republican party and submit that under his leadership all Republicans should unite."

should unite."

This step was taken with the knowl, edge of the President. He maintained that it was high time that Congress got down to real business and he wanted the delegation from his home State to take the initiative in calling on all Republican members to unite in discharging the party's obligations with respect to legislation.

two men to go on the Ballinger-Pinchot committee.

A vote was then taken on motion of Mr. Douglas to censure the Democratic cancus and it was lost by a big vote.

Mr. Roberts then offered a substitute to lay the Democratic communication on the table, and this was ruled out of order for the time being.

The Norris amendment, proposing to vote on each Democrat separately, was laid on the table. Mr. Roberts's motion to lay the Democratic communication on the table then came up and was carried.

Mr. Hamer of Idaho stirred things up at this point by proposing to name Uncled to Cannon a committee of one to select the House members of the Ballinger-Pinchot committee, but Chairman Currier ruled it out of order.

Then a motion by Mr Gardner to select the House members and let the Democrate go by the board came up and was defeated, but he got sixty votes, and evidently there was a good deal of sentiment for his proposition.

The wind up came when Mr. Morse of Wisconsin moved the substitution of James's name for that of Clayton in the Goebel resolution, which was carried by a comfortable majority. Then a motion was made to substitute Rainey's name for Lloyd, and that was defeated by the most overwhelming kind of a vote.

The vind up came when Mr. Morse of Wisconsin moved the substitution of James's name for that of Clayton in the Goebel resolution, which was carried by a comfortable majority. Then a motion was made to substitute Rainey's name for Lloyd, and that was defeated by the most overwhelming kind of a vote.

And then the third young woman turns to the eager crowd and says, "You see, ladies and gentlemen, this is the way we treat all our clients." Clients is technical parlance for customers.

In a private room apart from the rest of the show there is an exhibit of models to which the esoteric alone are admitted. Here are shown dresses, kimonos et al. on living models. It was a popular room last night.

Poesy is also to be found at the show. A lyrical tailor has the following gem over his booth:

Once I was a little wool that grew upon a lamb, But now a slave to that makes the clothes

KIND WORD FOR CORNING.

Gen. Austin Lathrop Tells How Busy His Town Is Lumber Prospects. Gen. Austin Lathrop of Corning, N. Y., who was a member of Gov. Grover Cleveland's staff and later of Gov. David

who was a member of Gov. Grover Cleveland's staff and later of Gov. David B. Hill's, is at the Hotel Wolcott, and he says that Corning is just now a "hive of industry."

"The glass factories are doing their utmost," he said yesterday, "and business generally is excellent. Corning is the coming terminus of a division of the New York Central, which means much to the town. The town has a population of 16,000 and is growing fast."

Gen. Lathrop is president of a big lumber company of Buffalo which operates in West Virginia and Kentucky.

"We have by no means exhausted the supply of timber down there," he said, "but we have to go further and further up the streams for it. Still, we are not on the verge of a lumber famine. When the Panama Canal is opened we can draw on the large areas in Washington.

"The consumption of lumber in this country has fallen off in the last few years, due to the increasing use of iron and steel and concrete in building."

BETTER THE STRAPHANGER,

Say Met. Receivers, Than Robbing One Street Car Line to Benefit Another. Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robin

son, receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in a communication sent yesterday to the Public Service Commission said that if they should be compelled to comply with the board's order to increase the service on the 118th street crosstown line they would be compelled to diminish the services on their other lines, from which they would be compelled to take cars.

The receivers asserted that they hadn't enough cars to operate all their lines in

enough cars to operate all their lines in accordance with the orders of the commission. They declared that it was better to have a comparatively small number of persons standing in the rush hours than to go to the expense involved in carrying out the directions of the commission. The commission will take up the matter

SUFFRAGISTS TO ALBANY Mrs. Mackay Hires a Hall for Meeting Enlighten Legislators.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay has engaged Bleecker Hall in Albany for a suffrage mass meeting to be held on Wednesday, January 26. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the State Suffrage Association and is designed to work up popular sentiment in favor of the resolution to come up before the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature some time in

Committee of the Legislature some time in March.

Clarence Mackay has promised to be present. The Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Max Eastman will be among the speakers.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. John Winter Branna and Mrs. Francis Cabot went to Washington yesterday afternoon to enlist the aid of the conference of Governors in the fight for franchise.

"We haven't any definite appointment with them," Mrs. Blatch said, "but we wired that we were coming and asked for just five minutes of their time, and I don't see how they could refuse that. Mrs. Maokay has wired personally to Gov. Hughes asking him to use his influence on our behalf."

# blindly down the avenue when some of the men's clothing models went out to get orange phosphate. They had a little one act play by three young women at one of the booths. One of the girls was cast for the part of eustomer, another was saleslady and the third explained what was going on to an enthusiastic audience. Here is the first scene: Customer—I want to buy a pair of trousers Salesday—You couldn't have come to a better place. Customer—How much are the trousers worth? Salesday—Two-ninety-eight a pair, and Bass'Ale The World's Best

## The Best For Invalids

MARRIED.

DIMOND—KENNEDY.—On Wednesday, January 19, at All Angels Church, Jessie May, daugh-ter of William Townsend Kennedy, to George Arnold Dimond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dimond of 20 West 73d st.

DIED.

OGERT.-On Wednesday, January 19, 1916. Edward Langdon Bogert, in his 58th year. Funeral services at Christ Church, New Brigh-ton, Staten Island, Saturday, January 2 2 P. M. DAVEY .- On January 19, at the Hotel Endicots

Susan Cisco Davey, widow of William Frank-lin Davey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LESTER.—On Monday, January 17, 1910, Jane A., widow of Joseph W. Lester, in the 831

A. Widow of Joseph W. Lester, in the services are free for age.

Relatives, intimate friends, and neighbors are invited to attend the funeral services at her late home, 45 Pintard av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Thursday afternoon, January 23, 1910, at 2 o'ctock. Carriages in waiting on arrival of the 1:06 train leaving the Lexing-ton av. January attains. It is kindly re-

ton av. temporary station. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. MAC NEILL.—John Ross, age 27. Services at Grace Reformed Church, Lincoln road, Bedford

av. Brooklyn, Friday, January 21, at 2 P.M.
O'KELLY.—On January 18, James M. O'Kelly.
aged 35. Services at "The Funeral Church."
341 West 23d st. (CAMPBELL BLOG.), Friday evening. 8 o'clock,

STILLMAN.—On Tuesday, January 18, Elizabeth P., widow of Charles Stillman. Service at her residence, 21 West 48th st., on Thursday, January 20, at 2 o'clock.

"HORBURN. -- On Tuesday, January 1st Euphemia Thorburn, nee Platt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRECARTIN.—On January 19, 1910, Henritia Balsor Hall, wife of John Trecartin. aged 53. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 189 Gates av., Brooklyn, on Friday, January 21, at 2 o'clock. WHITTLESEY.—Suddenly, on January 19. 1 iam S. Whittlesey of New Haven. Com-

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-248 W. 234 St. Chapels, Ambulance Service, Tel. 1424 Chelson

### Correct Bress for Men ALFRED BENJAMIN & Cos Tailor-made clothes NECKWEAR AT 50c. & \$1.